

STUDENT ID NO												
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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2019/2020

EEL3086 –SWITCHGEAR AND PROTECTION (LE)

28 FEBRUARY 2020 09:00 A.M - 11:00 A.M. (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- 1. This question paper consists of 4 pages including cover page with 4 questions only.
- 2. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks of 25. The distribution of the marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please print all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

Question 1

(a) Explain the working principal of the circuit breaker.

What are the different types of circuit breakers?

[5 marks] [3 marks]

- (b) Define ONLY FIVE of the terms below: Trip Circuit, Earth Fault, Phase Fault, Protective Scheme, Protective System, Unit Protection. [10 marks]
- (c) With the aid of diagram, explain why modern distance relays offer quadrilateral characteristics. [7 marks]

Question 2

(a) Determine the time of operation of a 5A, inverse time-overcurrent relay having a current setting of 150% and a time multiplier setting of 0.4 when the circuit carries a fault current of 4000A. The relay is connected to a supply circuit through a 300/5 A current transformer. The relay characteristics are given in Table Q2(a).

[12 marks]

Table Q2(a)

PSM	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Time in Sec	7.5	6	5	4.5	4	3	2.8	2.5	2

- (b) A 50 VA, 400/5 A, 36 kV, 50 Hz current transformer (CT) is connected in a line of 14.4 kV (line-to-neutral voltage). The ammeter, relays, and connecting wires on the secondary side having a total impedance (burden) of 1.2 Ω . If the transmission line current is 280 A, calculate
 - i) The CT secondary current

[3 marks]

ii) The voltage across the secondary terminals

[1 mark] [1 mark]

iii) The voltage drop across the primary

(c) A 1200/5, C400 current transformer (CT) is connected on the 1000/5 tap. Secondary resistance of the standard typical excitation curve for C-Class CT is 0.51 Ω. Calculate the maximum secondary burden resistance in Ω that can be used to maintain the rated accuracy at 20 times rated symmetrical secondary current. [8 marks]

Continued...

Question 3

(a) What is Arc in a circuit breaker and how it is established?

[5 marks]

(b) A 21 kV-50 Hz, three-phase generator with earthed neutral has a reactance of $5\,\Omega$ /phase, and is connected to a bus-bar through a circuit breaker (CB). The distributed capacitance up to CB between phase and neutral is 0.01 μ f. Determine;

i) The value of the peak re-striking voltage across the contacts of the CB in kV

[5 marks]

ii) The frequency of oscillations in kHz

[3 marks]

iii) The average rate of rise of re-striking voltage up to the first peak.

[2 marks]

(c) It is found that the Current transformer class C-CT ratio of 800/5 used in a circuit with its specific data written on top-left of the Figure Q3(c) may saturate. Figure Q3(c) is a typical excitation curve for IEEE class C-CT.

Design or suggest a new rate of CT value for the circuit and justify your answer, if the protection relay which is expected to operate for 5000 A at primary current is connected with the above class C-CT. Secondary CT burden is 2.5Ω . [10 marks]

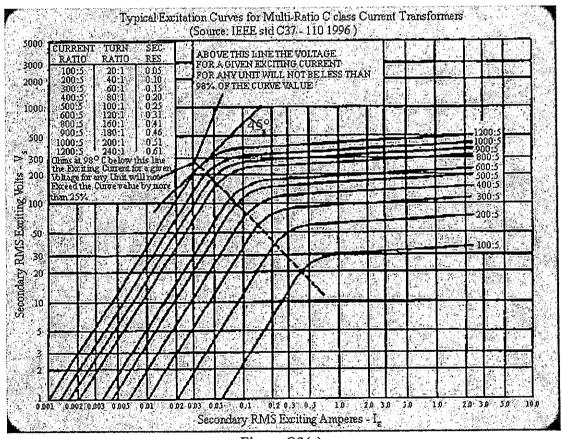


Figure Q3(c)

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Question 4

- (a) Explain the working of a digital protective relay? What are the advantages of a digital relay in comparison to a solid state relay? [5 marks]
- (b) List at least TEN alternator protection schemes.

[10 marks]

- (c) Draw the circuit diagram of a differential protection scheme for a three-phase generator with CTs, relay, and its earthing resistance. [5 marks]
- (d) An overcurrent relay performance has been monitored over a period of one year. It was found that the relay operated 15 times, out of which 12 were correct trips. If the relay failed to issue trip decision on 4 occasions, calculate percentage of dependability, security and reliability of the relay.

 [5 marks]

...End of paper



